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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/619,046	07/14/2003	Seung-Jae Han	4-4	6070

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CAPITOL PATENT & TRADEMARK LAW FIRM, PLLC  
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VIENNA, VA 22183

EXAMINER
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NGUYEN, KHAI MINH

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2617

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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04/30/2008

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/619,046	<b>Applicant(s)</b> HAN ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> KHAI M. NGUYEN	<b>Art Unit</b> 2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 February 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 5, 7, 8, 11-14, 16, 18, 19, 22-27, 29, 31, 32, 35 and 36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 4, 6, 9, 10, 15, 17, 20, 21, 28, 30, 33 and 34 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                     | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's argument with respect to claim 1-36 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-3, 5, 7-8, 11-14, 16, 18-19, 22-27, 29, 31-32, and 35-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Newbury et al. (U.S.Pub-20020102976) in view of Chepantier (U.S.Pat-5805993).

Regarding claim 1, Newbury teaches a method for calculating a transmission characteristic threshold for use in assigning a user to one layer in a plurality of cells in a wireless communications network (fig.1, [0011]), said method comprising:

calculating a first balancing metric based on an operating characteristic of said first layer (abstract, [0006], and [0032]),

calculating a second balancing metric based on an operating characteristic of said second layer (abstract, [0006], and [0032]).

Newbury fails to specifically disclose adjusting said transmission characteristic threshold in response to the value of said first balancing metric relative to said second balancing metric. However, Chepantier teaches adjusting said transmission characteristic (parameters) threshold (col.1, line 60 to col.2, line 5) in response to the value of said first balancing metric (fig.2) relative to said second balancing metric (fig.2) (col.1, line 60 to col.2, line 18). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Chepantier to Newbury to provide balance the channel utility between the micro cell and macro cell.

Regarding claim 2, Newbury and Chepantier further teach the method of claim 1 further comprising the step of assigning said user to a layer in response to the value of

a first user transmission characteristic of a transmission from said user relative (see Chepantier, col.4, lines 10-27) to said adjusted transmission characteristic threshold (see Chepantier, col.1, line 60 to col.2, line 18).

Regarding claim 3, Newbury and Chepantier further teach the method of claim 1 wherein said transmission characteristic threshold is a threshold corresponding to the size of the data (value of a parameter) to be transmitted to or from said user (see Chepantier, abstract).

Regarding claim 5, Newbury and Chepantier further teach the method of claim 1 wherein said transmission characteristic threshold is a threshold corresponding to the velocity of said user (see Newbury, abstract, [0006], see Chepantier, abstract).

Regarding claim 7, Newbury and Chepantier further teach the method of claim 1 wherein said first operating characteristic corresponds to an average number of users (see Newbury, [0028], and [0033]).

Regarding claim 8, Newbury and Chepantier further teach the method of claim 1 wherein said first operating characteristic corresponds to the expected system load as seen by said user (see Newbury, abstract, [0006]).

Regarding claim 11, Newbury and Chepantier further teach the method of claim 8 wherein said first balancing metric is determined by calculating the number of users in the first layer of said network (see Newbury, abstract, [0006], and [0032]) and said second balancing metric is determined by calculating the number of users in said second layer of said network (see Newbury, abstract, [0006], and [0032]).

Regarding claim 12, Newbury teaches apparatus for calculating a transmission

characteristic threshold for use in assigning a user to one layer in a plurality of cells in a wireless communications network (fig.1, [0011]), said apparatus comprising:

means for calculating a first balancing metric based on an operating characteristic of said first layer (abstract, [0006], and [0032]);

means for calculating a second balancing metric based on an operating characteristic of said second layer (abstract, [0006], and [0032]); and

Newbury fails to specifically disclose adjusting said transmission characteristic threshold in response to the value of said first balancing metric relative to said second balancing metric. However, Chepantier teaches adjusting said transmission characteristic threshold (col.1, line 60 to col.2, line 5) in response to the value of said first balancing metric (fig.2) relative to said second balancing metric (fig.2) (col.1, line 60 to col.2, line 18). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Chepantier to Newbury to provide balance the channel utility between the micro cell and macro cell.

Regarding claim 13 is rejected with same reasons set forth in claim 2.

Regarding claim 14 is rejected with same reasons set forth in claim 3.

Regarding claim 16 is rejected with same reasons set forth in claim 5.

Regarding claim 18 is rejected with same reasons set forth in claim 7.

Regarding claim 19 is rejected with same reasons set forth in claim 8.

Regarding claim 22 is rejected with same reasons set forth in claim 11.

Regarding claim 23, Newbury teaches an assignment manager for assigning a

user to one layer in a plurality of cell in a wireless communications network, said assignment manager (fig.1, [0011]) comprising:

a first circuit for calculating a first balancing metric based on an operating characteristic of said first layer (abstract, [0006], and [0032]);

a second circuit for calculating a second balancing metric based on an operating characteristic of said second layer (abstract, [0006], and [0032]); and

Newbury fails to specifically disclose a third circuit for adjusting a transmission characteristic threshold in response to the value of said first balancing metric relative to said second balancing metric. However, Chepantier teaches a third circuit for adjusting a transmission characteristic threshold (col.1, line 60 to col.2, line 5) in response to the value of said first balancing metric relative to said second balancing metric (col.1, line 60 to col.2, line 18). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Chepantier to Newbury to provide balance the channel utility between the micro cell and macro cell.

Regarding claims 24, 26, and 36, Newbury and Chepantier further teach the assignment of claim 23 wherein said first circuit, said second circuit, said third circuit and said fourth circuit are the same circuit (see Newbury, fig.1, [0011]).

Regarding claim 25, Newbury and Chepantier further teach the assignment manager of claim 23 further comprising a fourth circuit for assigning said user to a layer in response to the value of a first user transmission characteristic (parameter) of a transmission from said user relative to said adjusted transmission characteristic threshold (see Chepantier , col.1, line 60 to col.2, line 18).

Regarding claim 27, Newbury and Chepantier further teach the assignment manager of claim 23 wherein said transmission characteristic threshold is a threshold corresponding to the size of the data (value of parameter) to be transmitted to or from said user (see Chepantier, abstract).

Regarding claim 29, Newbury and Chepantier further teach the assignment manager of claim 23 wherein said transmission characteristic threshold is a threshold corresponding to the velocity of said user (see Newbury, abstract, [0006], see Chepantier, abstract).

Regarding claim 31, Newbury and Chepantier further teach the assignment manager of claim 23 wherein said first operating characteristic corresponds to an average number of users (see Newbury, [0028], and [0033]).

Regarding claim 32, Newbury and Chepantier further teach the assignment manager of claim 23 wherein said first operating characteristic corresponds to the expected system load as seen by said user (see Newbury, abstract, [0006]).

Regarding claim 35, Newbury and Chepantier further teach the assignment manager of claim 32 wherein said first balancing metric is determined by calculating the number of users in the first layer of said network (see Newbury, abstract, [0006], and [0032]) and said second balancing metric is determined by calculating the number of users in said second layer of said network (see Newbury, abstract, [0006], and [0032]).

***Allowable Subject Matter***

3. Claims 4, 6, 9-10, 15, 17, 20-21, 28, 30, and 33-34 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in



independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

***Conclusion***

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KHAI M. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571)272-7923. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vincent P. Harper can be reached on 571.272.7605. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/VINCENT P. HARPER/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617

/Khai M Nguyen/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2617

4/24/2008